

Ia sheet.

from notes

$$u_z = C' \exp(ik(-s'z + x - ct)) + F' \exp(ik(s'z + x - ct))$$

Boundary conditions

$$\begin{aligned} z=0 & \quad z=h \\ \bar{z}=0 & \quad \bar{z}=0 \end{aligned}$$

$$-C' \exp(-iks'h) + F' \exp(iks'h) = 0$$

$$-C' + F' = 0$$

determinant = 0 \Rightarrow dispersion relation

$$-\exp(-iks'h) + \exp(iks'h) = 0$$

$$\sin ks'h = 0 \Leftrightarrow ks'h = n\pi$$

↑

$$2\pi \frac{f}{c} \left(\frac{c^2}{\beta^2} - 1 \right)^{1/2} h = n\pi$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta^2} - \frac{1}{c^2} = \frac{n^2}{4f^2 h^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{c^2} = -\frac{n^2}{4f^2 h^2} + \frac{1}{\beta^2} \Rightarrow c^2 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\beta^2} - \frac{n^2}{4f^2 h^2}} = \frac{4h^2 \beta^2}{4h^2 - \frac{n^2 \beta^2}{f^2}}$$

$$c(f) = \frac{2h\beta}{\sqrt{4h^2 - \frac{n^2 \beta^2}{f^2}}}$$

cut off frequencies of the modes:

$$4h^2 - \frac{n^2 \beta^2}{f^2} > 0$$

$$4h^2 > \frac{n^2 \beta^2}{f^2} \Rightarrow \boxed{f > \frac{n\beta}{2h}}$$

$$n=0 \quad c(f) = \beta$$

$$n=1 \dots$$